1214

Year **1214** (**MCCXIV**) was a <u>common year starting on Wednesday</u> (link will display the full calendar) of the <u>Julian calendar</u>, the 1214th year of the <u>Common Era</u> (CE) and <u>Anno Domini</u> (AD) designations, the 214th year of the <u>2nd millennium</u>, the 14th year of the <u>13th</u> century, and the 5th year of the 1210s decade.

Contents		
Events		
By area		
Asia		
Europe		
By topic		
Education		
Religion		
Births		
Deaths		
References		

Events

By area

Asia

- November 1 Siege of Sinope: The Black Sea port city of Sinope surrenders to the Seljuq Turks.
- The Emperor Xuanzong of Jin China surrenders to the Mongols under Genghis Khan, who have besieged Beijing for a year. He pays a huge ransom and then abandons northern China, heading for Kaifeng.
- In his campaigns in Liaodong, the Mongol general Mukhali commands a newly formed Khitan–Chinese army, and a special corps of 12,000 Chinese auxiliary troops.

Europe

February 15 – John, King of England, lands an invasion force at La Rochelle in France.^[1]

Millennium:	2nd millennium
Centuries:	12th century ·
	13th century ·
	14th century
Decades:	1190s · 1200s ·
	1210s · 1220s ·
	1230s
Years:	1211 • 1212 • 1213 •
	$\textbf{1214} \cdot \textbf{1215} \cdot \textbf{1216} \cdot $
	1217

1214 in various calendars

Gregorian	1214
calendar	MCCXIV
Ab urbe condita	1967
Armenian	663
calendar	ԹՎ በԿԳ
Assyrian calendar	5964
Balinese saka calendar	1135–1136
Bengali calendar	621
Berber calendar	2164
English Regnal	15 Joh. 1 –
year	16 Joh. 1
Buddhist calendar	1758
Burmese calendar	576
Byzantine calendar	6722–6723
Chinese calendar	癸酉年
	(Water Rooster)
	3910 or 3850
	— to —
	甲戌年
	(Wood Dog)
	3911 or 3851
Coptic calendar	930–931

- July 27 Battle of Bouvines: Philip II of France defeats an army of Imperial German, English and Flemish soldiers led by Otto IV, Holy Roman Emperor, in the Kingdom of France, ending the Anglo-French War (1213–14).^[1]
- Summer King Alfonso VIII of Castile besieges Almohad troops in Baeza. The famine experienced in the peninsula is such that neither army is able to fight.
- September 18 The Treaty of Chinon is signed by John, King of England, and Philip II of France, recognising the Capetian gains from the Angevin Empire.^[1]
- October 5 Upon the death of their father, King Alfonso VIII of Castile, and of their mother, Eleanor (October 31), Berenguela becomes the regent of her young brother, King Henry I.^[2]
- December 4 William the Lion, King of the Scots, dies, having reigned since <u>1165</u>; he is succeeded by his son, <u>Alexander II</u> (crowned at <u>Scone</u> on <u>December 6</u>), who will reign until his death in <u>1249</u>.
- The German city of <u>Bielefeld</u> is founded.

By topic

Education

 June 20 – A papal ordinance defines the rights of the scholars at the University of Oxford.^[1]

Religion

- April 13 (approx.) Simon of Apulia is elected Bishop of Exeter in England.
- According to Catholic Church tradition, the rosary is given to Saint Dominic by Mary (mother of Jesus).

Births

- April 25 King Louis IX of France (d. 1270)^[3]
- Isabella of England, Holy Roman Empress, Queen of the Germans, and Queen consort of Sicily (d. <u>1241</u>)
- Approximate date <u>Roger Bacon</u>, English philosopher and scientist (d. c. <u>1292</u>)

Deaths

- <u>September 14</u> <u>Albert Avogadro</u>, Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem (b. <u>1149</u>)
- October 5 King Alfonso VIII of Castile (b. 1155)
- October 31 Eleanor of England, Queen of Castile (b. 1162)
- December 4 William the Lion, King of the Scots (b. c. <u>1142</u>)

Discordian calendar	2380
Ethiopian calendar	1206–1207
Hebrew calendar	4974–4975
Hindu calendars	
- Vikram Samvat	1270–1271
- Shaka Samvat	1135–1136
- Kali Yuga	4314–4315
Holocene calendar	11214
lgbo calendar	214–215
Iranian calendar	592–593
Islamic calendar	610–611
Japanese	Kenpō 2
calendar	(建保2年)
Javanese calendar	1122–1123
Julian calendar	1214 MCCXIV
Korean calendar	3547
Minguo calendar	698 before ROC 民前698年
Nanakshahi calendar	-254
Thai solar calendar	1756–1757
Tibetan calendar	阴水鸡年
	(female Water-
	Rooster)
	1340 or 959 or
	187 — to —
	四本狗年 四本狗年
	(male Wood-Dog)
	1341 or 960 or
	188

- October 18 John de Gray, bishop of Norwich
- date unknown
 - Rurik Rostislavich, Prince of Novgorod
 - Steksys, Grand Prince of Lithuania

References

- 1. Palmer, Alan; Veronica (1992). *The Chronology of British History*. London: Century Ltd. pp. 77–79. <u>ISBN 0-7126-5616-2</u>.
- Linehan, Peter (1999). "Chapter 21: Castile, Portugal and Navarre". In David Abulafia (ed.). *The New Cambridge Medieval History c.1198-c.1300*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. pp. 668–671. <u>ISBN</u> 0-521-36289-X.
- 3. Consoli, Joseph P. (2013). <u>The Novellino or One Hundred Ancient Tales: An Edition and</u> <u>Translation based on the 1525 Gualteruzzi editio princeps (https://books.google.co.uk/books?i</u> d=4_lk-wKzYZAC&pg=PA158). Routledge. p. 158. <u>ISBN 978-1-136-51105-9</u>.

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=1214&oldid=944508593"

This page was last edited on 8 March 2020, at 08:00 (UTC).

Text is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.